

# THE COURIER.

R. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

R. A. Thompson, W. H. Holcombe, R. Young,  
PROPRIETORS.

**TERMS.**—One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months, in advance. Provision also taken in payment, at the market rates.

Advertisements inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion, cash or provision.

Obituary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, Communications of a personal character, and Announcements of Candidates, will be charged for as advertisements.

Job Printing executed with neatness and despatch, for cash or provision.

Necessity compels us to adhere strictly to the requirement of cash payment.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.:

Saturday Morning, October 21, 1865.

## AGENCIES.

Messrs. JOHN B. SITTON, ROWLAND & KNAUFF, Pendleton; Dr. NORMAN and D. BIEMANN, Walhalla, will act as Agents for the *Courier*; receiving subscriptions either in cash or provision. So, likewise, will Postmasters generally.

We have made arrangements to have the paper delivered regularly at Pendleton, Walhalla, and on the Railroad.

Subscriptions will be receipted through our columns.

Persons receiving late papers will confer a favor by loaning them to us.

## Late Papers.

Col. ROBT. MAXWELL will accept our thanks for the loan of late Northern papers.

## The Election.

The election, on Wednesday last, was conducted in a very quiet, orderly manner. The poll was heavier than the recent one for members of the Convention, and a good deal of solicitude was manifested as to the result.

The novelty was the election for Governor popular election ever held for these offices in South Carolina. The result, in this district, was altogether unanticipated.

## Eclipse of the Sun.

Early in the forenoon of Thursday last, an obscuration of the sun's disc commenced. The eclipse was not as complete as that foretold by ye almanac gentlemen, but gave very general satisfaction!

## Immigration.

We call attention to the interesting letter of Col. JOHN A. WAGNER, of Charleston, which we publish this week on our first page.

Many of our readers will recollect Colonel WAGNER, as one of the principal founders of the flourishing German settlement of Walhalla, in our district.

We commend his letter, containing so much that is important to our prosperity, to the mature consideration of our Legislators, soon to assemble.

## Murdered.

We regret to learn that three members of the Federal garrison were killed at Brown's Ferry, in Anderson district, last week. They were on detached service, guarding cotton, when they met their violent death. Several citizens of Anderson have, we learn, been arrested, and sent to Columbia for trial before the military authorities.

The frequency of violent, unlawful killing in this section, must be a source of most serious concern to the good citizen; and should by some means be averted for the future. Human life is not regarded with any show of sacredness, or home with sanctity. Where will this reckless regard of life lead us? Will it improve our present condition, or brighten the future? We think not. Why should the reckless and imprudent among us add trouble to our woes, or fresh wounds to our humiliation. If we are not to have peace, humanity pleads for a reasonable truce at least.

THE prize for impudence, at the London dramatic Show, was won by a young lady who, after persuading the kindly manager of the palace to get her some flowers, stuck one in his button hole and charged him two shillings and six pence for it.

## United States Senators.

In addition to the many selections for office that has already been made, the State Legislature will be called on to elect two United States Senators. Gov. PERRY, it is conceded on all hands, will be one of the two. Hon. W. W. BOYCE, of Fairfield, is also favorably spoken of in connection with the other seat. It behooves us, in this extremity, to select our best, wisest, and most considerate statesmen to represent us in the Congress of the United States, at the present time.

## Declination.

Maj. T. C. BOTTLING, who has been announced through the Greenville papers as a "Union Candidate" for Congress, now declines to be a candidate. This leaves the field open to Messrs. REED, FARROW and ASHMORE. A lively time may be expected before the canvass is over, if stump speaking can be relied on for that purpose.

THE PRISON AT ANDERSONVILLE, where so many Federal prisoners were confined, "drags its slow length along," at Washington. The details of the evidence are often too disgusting for the columns of the press. The Yankee prisoners, according to the evidence of both Confederate and Federal evidence, were treated by WIRZ worse than brutes. During their stay at Andersonville, 12,500 died!

WIRZ's health, always delicate, has given way under the heaviness of the proof against him, and he is not expected to survive his trial.

Thus, whilst the Confederates acted with conspicuous gallantry on the field, and treated their prisoners humanely as a general thing, such men as WIRZ, by his almost inhuman cruelty, disgraced us as a people, and brought untold suffering on our prisoners who were in the hands of the Federal authorities.

## Cotton has Advanced.

Cotton having advanced in Liverpool, a corresponding advance has taken place in New York, putting up the price to sixty cents per pound for "middlings."

BELGIUM has been visited by a water spout of extraordinary violence. It occurred in the neighborhood of Liege, and has spread ruin far and wide. The accompanying gale caught people up in the air and dashed them to the ground. It cut off the tops of some large trees and felled many others to the ground. It stopped railway trains and overthrew houses. It was attended by thunder and floods of rain. Altogether, it was one of the most disastrous storms that has ever visited the country.

FORT PULASKI.—One of the Savannah editors, lately visiting down the Savannah River, says Fort Pulaski, with its frowning parapets lined with the savage dogs of war, is at present a place of considerable interest, containing within its battered, war-grimmed, historic walls, several distinguished prisoners of the late Confederate States. Among the prominent men now confined there, are Gov. Magrath, of South Carolina, G. A. Trenholm, late Secretary of the Treasury, D. L. Yulee, of Florida, Secretary Seddon, Judge Campbell, General Mercer and others.

## Foreign News.

The intelligence from Europe is uninteresting. Cotton has advanced heavily.

Something, amounting to a rebellion, has broken out in Ireland. For a year or more, the Irish have been organizing what they term the "Fenian brotherhood." The organization extends to the United States and elsewhere. The New York *Herald* says of it:

John Bull has at last been fairly scared out of all propriety by the Fenian movement, and is making as great a hubbub as if a hostile army of two hundred thousand men had already landed on his shores. Gen. Sir Hugh Rose, who subdued the Indian rebellion by shooting the Sepoys from the muzzle of guns, is in command of the British troops in Ireland, and has under him a force which our Dublin correspondent estimates at nearly seventy-four thousand men. A sweep has been made upon the office of an unhappy Dublin weekly newspaper, suspected of Fenianism, and twelve or fourteen prisoners, mysteriously stated not to be compositors, were secured. A still more important haul was made subsequently, when the police came across a live American captain with documents and a uniform in his possession. The Privy Council has been solemnly convened to decide what is to be done with the prisoners. British war vessels hover around every portion of the Irish coast at which an invading army could effect a landing, and Donald McKay, the shipbuilder, has been called in consultation by the Admiralty with the view of protecting British harbors by torpedoes in case of war. At the latest dates the excitement and arrests continued.

The cholera appears to be receding eastward. At Constantinople it is estimated that the victims number 20,000, the number of deaths in a single day having reached a thousand. It is said that probably 200,000 people have left the city from panic.

In South America the war between Paraguay and Brazil still continues. Lopez has put himself at the head of his army. The Emperor of Brazil is also proceeding to the front. The hottest of the strife is yet to come.

THE Index, of Petersburg, publishes the subjoined extract from a private letter to one of its editors, from Gen. Lee: "It should be the object of all to avoid controversy, to allay passion, give free scope to reason and every kindly feeling. By doing this and encouraging our citizens to engage in the duties of life with their whole heart and mind, with the determination not to be turned aside by thoughts of the past, or fears of the future, our country will not only be restored to material prosperity, but will be advanced in science, virtue and religion."

Wishing you every success, I am,  
Most truly yours, R. E. LEE.

There is good authority for stating that all the colored troops now in the Federal service are to be mustered out. The idea that they would be retained as a part of the regular army is erroneous. They simply form a provisional corps, which will be discontinued within a few months. The white troops retained to constitute the regular army will number 125,000 men.

## GLEANNIGS.

MINUTES.—The Minutes of the Twelve Mile River Baptist Association have been printed at this Office, and are now ready for distribution.

THE Illinois papers abound in accounts of murders and outrages of the most flagrant nature, quite equal in atrocity and as numerous as the accounts we have from any of the Northern or Southwestern States. Most of them appear to have been perpetrated by returned soldiers, or by the foreign immigrant population.

Gov. BROWNLOW, in a recent letter to the Knoxville W. L. G., expressed the opinion that idleness, starvation and disease, will remove from the sphere of mortal existence the majority of negroes of this generation, and that the race will ultimately become extinct like the Indians.

Two National Banks have failed. The First National Bank of Attica, New York, and the American National Bank of Hallowell, have gone by the board. The capital of both these defunct institutions foot up an aggregate of one hundred thousand dollars.

THE Abolitionists of Perry county, Indiana, recently held a meeting at Tell City, in that county, in which they passed a resolution opposing negro suffrage and declaring that negroes must not come to that county to stay.

At a banquet given in honor of Horace Greeley by some of his colored brethren, the following toast was proposed: "Massa Greeley; his face is white, but he habs a black heart."

It is asserted that over 8,000 Southerners, chiefly young men, have settled in New York city, since the surrender of the Southern armies.

It is said that the President has received fewer applications for pardon from South Carolina than any other State.

WINCHESTER, VA., was occupied during the war by the Federal and Confederate troops, seventy-six times.

ABOUT forty persons in Giles county, Tennessee, having been declared outlaws by the military authorities, have been shot down or hanged within the last three weeks.

Charlotte Market.—The cotton market was rather dull and heavy on the 2d inst., consequently prices gave way and sales of thirty-eight bales at 18½@21 gold, and 20@20 currency, are quoted.

DeBow's Review.—Mr. DeBow has received his pardon from the President. As indicated in his letter, the Review will support the policy of reconstruction, and devote itself to national interests.

HENRY WARD BEECHER AND UNIVERSALISM.—Our New York correspondent informs us in his last letter, of the astonishment and grief experienced by the congregation of Henry Ward Beecher on reading his intimation that he favored the creed of the Universalists. We thought the friends and admirers of Beecher had passed beyond that point when they would be surprised or even feel extraordinary emotion at any act this champion might do, or any word he might enunciate. If the members of Beecher's Church would take the pains to think more for themselves, and regard more sincerely the sublime teachings of the Scriptures, rather than the political fanaticisms of a pulpit actor, they would have cause to be amazed every Sunday that they listened to his preaching.

RELIABLE information from East Tennessee proves that the young man Baker, who was hung by the mob of citizens and soldiers, was first assailed by Hall, whom he killed. The mob was the logical consequence of the evil teachings of Governor Brownlow. A spirit of lawlessness and cruelty prevails in that section, and Gen. Stoneman declares that he cannot suppress it so long as it is encouraged by the Executive of the State. The negro soldiers have been killing white persons, and have become so insolent in their bearing that even Governor Brownlow calls for their removal.